



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1910.

How a Cabinet officer can evade responsibility by permitting his subordinates to do everything that might possibly be brought into question was further illustrated in the Ballinger hearing in Washington on Saturday by the testimony of E. O. Finney, assistant to the secretary of the interior. Much of Mr. Finney's testimony under cross-examination covered the same ground as that of Friday, but a few admissions in response to questions clearly indicated that in dealing with these matters which were certain to become the subject of controversy, inasmuch as the actions taken were clearly in direct reversal of the Roosevelt policy, Secretary Ballinger himself took good care that Mr. Finney should be the man responsible. Whether or not this attempt to make subordinates the scapegoats, no matter how willing the subordinates appear to be, can relieve Secretary Ballinger of blame the committee and the president will have to decide. It is probable that in public estimation it will increase condemnation of Mr. Ballinger.

SOME Washingtonians are still blowing at the dying embers of the retrocession craze, and they say the president's speech at the banker's banquet in Washington last Saturday night indicated clearly that he expected to be given authority by Congress to test the retrocession question, and it is alleged that it developed privately that such authority is soon to be forthcoming. A report will be made by the District committee of the Senate, it is understood, recommending that the Department of Justice investigate the legality and constitutionality of the retrocession act and carry the matter to the United States Supreme Court if need be. The assertion is again made in Washington that "many property-owners in Alexandria county are heartily in favor of going back to the District of Columbia, even though they would lose the right of franchise." This is denied by members of representative residents of the county who say that sentiment in regard to retrocession has long since died out.

SO STRONGLY insistent is the public demand for an amendment to the pending railroad bill, which will prevent railroads from charging more for a short haul than for a long one, that a hearing on the subject is to be given by the Senate committee on interstate commerce today. The railroads are fighting the proposition, but the interior states are so strongly for it that senators representing them will vote for it. It is contended by the railroads that such a provision will deprive seaport cities and cities on waterways of their natural advantage. Obviously this contention is untrue. What they are really trying to prevent is any interference with their present system of compelling inland cities to pay every cent which traffic, without competition, can be made to yield.

SENATOR PERCY, of Mississippi, exhibited the right spirit when he told the Mississippi legislature that he would rather resign and take the chances of a renomination in a democratic primary than continue to hold office under the suspicion of having gained it through corrupt practices. It is to be hoped that Mr. Percy will make a run against Mr. Vardaman, whom he defeated in caucus, for the popular indorsement. He has shown that he possesses a high sense of honor in politics, and that ought to go a long way toward establishing him in the affections of an intelligent and right-minded constituency.

GENERAL JAMES S. CLARKSON, formerly chairman of the republican national committee, has resigned as collector of the port of New York. General Clarkson accuses the Treasury Department of not doing anything to stop customs frauds. His charges come rather late, but there are strong suspicions that too many of the treasury officials profit by the corruption to attempt to put a stop to the frauds.

DISMISSED from the army and put into the penitentiary for his connection with the fraud on the government in the improvement of the harbor of Savannah, Ga., former Captain Oberlin M. Carter had a \$400,000 fortune swept out of his hands yesterday as a further outcome of that transaction. This was the outcome of a decree by the U. S. Supreme Court, as was stated in the Gazette of that day. Truly the way of some transgressors, at least, is hard.

THE first issue of the Baltimore Evening Sun appeared yesterday afternoon. It is published by the A. S. Abell Company. The evening edition of the Sun is notable for the use of large body type and modest head lines. The Evening World of Baltimore, which made its last appearance on Saturday, is absorbed in The Evening Sun.

THE injurious statement made yesterday that Senator Aldrich will retire at the expiration of his term is fol-

lowed by a report that Senator Hale will also retire at the end of his term. And the country will go right along without either of them though they don't think so.

From Washington.

Washington, April 19.—With the retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale as a text, Speaker Cannon made some characteristic remarks. "You don't think Senator Hale suffered from any political palpitations?" queried a newspaper man. Mr. Cannon answered: "Hale is no damo coward. He is a man of courage, and no fight against him could scare him out. I'm good for 25 years more," Mr. Cannon said, when it was suggested that he might be compelled to follow the wake of the retiring senator. After a few caustic remarks about these "damo muckrakers," the speaker smiled gracefully away.

"There will never be another Aldrich. The end of the old regime of individual domination is here." This was the epigrammatic comment today of Senator J. P. Dooliver, of Iowa, of the leading republican progressives, on the passing of Senators Aldrich and Hale from the upper legislative body of the country. With the new regime, Senator Dooliver maintains that the Senate will become a more representative body than the House—more responsive to public sentiment.

Imprisonment for from one to ten months or fine for one hundred dollars to a thousand dollars for contempt of Congress today threatens John M. Maxwell, editor of the American Flag, for his refusal yesterday to testify concerning charges of bribery and bribery. Congress may also imprison him until the end of the present session or until he consents to give the names of certain men from whom he claims to have secured information upon which he based these charges. "Between the devil and the deep blues" is the characterization generally given the situation in which Maxwell's stubborn silence has thrown him, as there is small doubt that, if he does decide to give the names of his informants, at least half a dozen congressmen will follow the suit of Representative Stevenson with John A. Peaton, secretary of the Merchant Marine League, against whom he recently initiated criminal libel proceedings. Though he yesterday refused to entertain a suggestion that he secure counsel, Maxwell showed up bright and early this morning at the ship subsidy hearing with an attorney, A. A. Birney, and asked an adjournment of the hearing until his counsel should have time to study the case. The committee adjourned until 1:30 today.

"Ballou Bill" is now a pensioner of the United States and drawn from the government \$12 a month in recognition of his services, as a private soldier, in the union army during the civil war, Enlisting in Company H, of the Seventh Kansas cavalry, February 19, 1864, he served until September 29, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, he then being 19 years old. After the war Wm. F. Cody, as the pension office records have his name, gained reputation as an Indian scout and interpreter serving as such until the final pacification of the red men. Application for pension was made December 10, 1909 but was not granted until February 10 last. Col. Cody will, however, draw pension from the date upon which the application was filed.

George A. Bailey, clerk to the committee on invalid pensions died this afternoon of heart disease in the committee room only a few yards away from the floor of the House. Representative Foster, who is a physician, was hurriedly called from the House but the stricken man died before aid could be rendered. Suffragists swarmed to the Senate office building today to argue their cause before the Senate committee on woman suffrage, of which Mr. Olney is chairman. They asked the committee to take action upon the Borah resolution to submit to the states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing that the right to vote should not be limited by sex. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the Suffragist Association, urged the committee if they would not make a favorable report on the resolution, to at least make an unfavorable report. "Give us a chance to get a vote in Congress on this question," she said. Mr. Shaw informed the committee that seven or eight members of the House had refused to present the suffragist petitions to the House because they were opposed to woman suffrage.

For the first time in many long years the United States Senate today faces a brand new deal from a new deck. The passing of Messrs. Aldrich and Hale means the dawning of a new era in the Senate. It marks the end of the old autocratic rule whereby a few men have dictated the course of legislation. Among many senators the opinion is held that Messrs. Aldrich and Hale are retiring because they see the end of their waning power. In the old days Mr. Aldrich could give his curt commands and have them obeyed without question. A few years ago the whisper of the cotter that formed the real Senate was inviolable. With Messrs. Allison, Aldrich, Hale, House, Platt, Quay and Spooner working together there was nothing to withstand their influence. Death claimed Allison, House, Platt and Quay. Spooner retired to practice law. That left the leadership with Messrs. Aldrich and Hale. They put through the tariff bill, but the increasing resistance of independent senators made the burden too heavy to bear.

This was Ladies' Day at the capital. Flattering femininity descended upon two committees of the House and left the auditors breathless, but unconvinced. Before the judiciary committee the reasons why womanhood should have the ballot and the military affairs committee heard a group of ladies representing the Daughters of the American Revolution. The latter wanted a bill passed to construct a military road from Jamestown to Yorktown, via Williamsburg—overground hallowed with memories of the revolution.

In the House judiciary committee, a bored and half amused semi-circle of legislators today listened to mighty arguments both pro and con upon the wisdom of extending the ballot to their "superiors."

A petition asking that John R. Walsh, the Chicago railroad financier be pardoned was presented to President Taft today by Representative Collop of Indiana. The petition bears the names of 25,000 residents of Indiana along the lines of the Walsh railroad. Collop gave the President to understand

that several other petitions of the same size would be submitted to him within a short time.

Senator La Follette, the insurgent leader, today refused to grow enthusiastic about the announcement of the coming retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale, saying that he preferred to wait until the retirement was an accomplished fact. He would not comment on the announcement other than to say that he was "a bit incredulous," and that he would have to be shown.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Drexel-Gould Wedding.

New York, April 19.—When at 4 o'clock this afternoon Marjorie Gwynne Gould, the beautiful daughter of George J. Gould and the acknowledged "catch of the season," becomes the bride of Anthony J. Drexel, jr., of Philadelphia, she will make good the promise made her father years ago that it would be an American man she would wed, and not one of the small army of titled foreigners who, even before her debut, had designs on her hand—and the purse hand controlled.

The ceremony which will unite the wealthy house of Gould with the old and exclusive Drexel family of Philadelphia, will be celebrated in St. Bartholomew's Church on upper Madison avenue. B. shop Scarborough, of New Jersey, will officiate, assisted by Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church. After the ceremony the wedding party will return to the Gould mansion at Fifth avenue and 67th street, where a buffet collation will be served before the young people start on their honeymoon journey.

The bride's gown is of white satin charmeuse, cut in long, flowing princess lines. She will wear an overdress of white chiffon, embroidered with orange blossoms, and a long train, also embroidered with the conventional wedding flower. The tall veil, which falls below the bottom of the skirt, is fastened with a spray of orange blossoms and the bridal bouquet is composed of the blossoms and white roses. The maid of honor and bridesmaids will wear gowns of delicate pastel shades. The frocks of the bridesmaids will be of pale blue satin, veiled in blue and pink chiffon. The dresses are short, ending three inches from the floor.

One of the novelties is the high shoes of blue satin to be worn by the bridesmaids, instead of the usual slipper, and the big straw hats wreathed in pink tulle and finished off with a big bow of tulle and a smashing pink ostrich plume, which stands straight up from the back in the chapeau fashion.

The maid of honor's gown will be exactly like those of the bridesmaids, save that the colors are reversed.

The bridegroom will be attended by his brother, Armstrong Drexel, and Kingston Gould, brother of the bride.

D. A. R.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Calling the insurgents "pernicious microbes," Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who in turn is charged with "Cannonism" and "personal domination" plunged into the thick of political battle today in an effort to win for her faction the nine vice presidents generals of the D. A. R. who are to be elected tomorrow.

Mrs. Wm. Story, of New York, leader of the insurgents, met Mrs. Scott half way. She and her followers were in evidence in all the caucuses and on every side was the evidence of a strong line-up on each side.

"Our cause has gathered great strength during the last year," said Mrs. Story today, "and we are now in a position to assume control of the convention."

In voicing her views of the opposition, Mrs. Scott declared:

"No living creature, whether man or beast, can hope to keep free from the incursion of pernicious microbes."

"But as unpleasant as is this recent discovery of medical science, we may at least take some comfort from the fact that as long as we enjoy a reasonable degree of health and strength, by that same token we know that we are keeping the upper hand."

Socialist Mayors.

Milwaukee, April 19.—Enil Seidel, socialist, is today mayor of this city. In taking the oath in the council chamber he pledged anew the promises he made during the campaign declaring that the city, under his direction, will be run for the benefit of its residents alone.

Seidel's election to the mayor's chair marks an epoch in American municipal history. He, and his party associates, notably Victor Berger, to whose direction of the campaign was due the victory, realize that socialism is at last on trial in America.

They declare that they will administer the city's affairs that the cost will be materially reduced, while all departments will be brought to the biggest.

The Stranded Steamer Minnehaha.

London, April 19.—Expert wreckers today made a careful examination of the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, stranded on Bishop's Rock, and said there was little chance of the vessel being refloated. Her hold is almost entirely filled with water and she seems hard and fast on the rocks. The passengers who were taken ashore in the early hours of Monday morning, reached London today from Penzance, at which port they were landed by the mail steamer Lyonesse. They were a disheveled looking group, minus most of their personal effects. The work of saving the cargo of the Minnehaha is still progressing, but it will be impossible to remove a lot of the heavier freight.

Butter Men Keep up Price.

Elgin, Ill., April 19.—The local butter board held its own against a delegation of fifty Chicago commission men yesterday sustaining a quotation of 32 cents a pound for creamery butter as against a price of 31 cents proposed by the Chicagoans. The fight started when Holmes, of Aurora, offered to buy 500 tubs at 32 cents. The quotation committee, every member of which was present, thereupon rejected the market bid at that price. James Gallagher, of Chicago, then moved to substitute 31 cents as the price, but the vote went against him 32 to 17.

The Retirement of Senator Hale.

Augusta, Maine, April 19.—Senator Hale retires because he fears defeat. That is the construction placed here today on the statement that the veteran politician will not be a candidate to succeed himself. Already many leading republicans have announced their candidacy, and the result will be a lively struggle in the next legislature. Judge Frederick Powers, of H. Union, leader of the opposition to Hale, is the chief candidate, but former governor William C. Cobb, John P. Hill, Edwin C. Burleigh, Herbert M. Heath and F. M. Shipman are also avowed candidates.

Virginia News.

Dr. J. S. Cahill, of Rocky Mount, was yesterday for the fifth time placed on trial in the Franklin County Circuit Court for the murder of Robert G. Smithers.

Shrimps have been going into Baltimore from the Rappahannock for over a week, and the number being shipped increases each day. They are small, as yet.

Rev. Leslie Robinson, who has been for some years rector of the Episcopal Church at Manassas, has accepted a call to Grace Church, Clismon, Albemarle county.

Upside Virginia pensioners of 1909 will receive their checks within a day or two, as they are now being mailed in Richmond. The aggregate is about \$65,000, the average being something more than \$29 each.

Rev. J. M. Robeson, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Millwood, who was recently extended a call by the vestry of an Episcopal Church at Marietta, Ga., has declined, and will remain in Clarke county.

John B. Locke is slated for collector of customs of the port of Newport News to succeed J. E. B. Smith. Representative Jones and others have seen the president in behalf of Garrett, but the organization is backing Locke.

J. S. Humbert, appointed postmaster for Charlottesville to succeed General Rosser, will be confirmed without opposition, as he is satisfactory to Senator Martin, and has the indorsement of the republican organization.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Estance C. Powell, and Mary L. Lewis, both of King George county, and to John Mason Lee, of Widewater, and Rachel Christian Trimble.

The consolidation of the University College of Medicine and the Virginia Medical College in Richmond is all off, and the University College of Medicine, which was destroyed in a fire several months ago, is to be rebuilt.

About midnight on Friday the store of E. J. Weaver & Son, at Bristol, four miles south of Manassas, was entered and goods to the value of over \$200 stolen. Saturday night a colored tramp was arrested at Calverton and lodged in the county jail at Manassas charged with complicity in the crime.

A dispatch from Daytona, Fla., says Senator Daniel, according to his physicians, slept well yesterday and his pulse and temperature have been good. He has continued to improve the past two days. Arrangements are being made in the hope of bringing Senator John W. Daniel to his home in Lynchburg from Daytona during the first week in May, provided there is no change for the worse in the interim.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

The grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Virginia met in Richmond today. Members from all points in the state are attending the council.

Election of officers will take place and the meeting will review the work of the lodges for the past year.

Grand Regent William L. Dabney will be succeeded by Vice-Regent E. K. Field, of Alexandria, and the other officers will be advanced as follows:

Minister Folkes to grand vice-regent; Mr. O. Stearns to grand orator; S. H. Sayre, of Hampton, to grand chaplain; W. P. Beams to grand guide; J. R. Dollis, of Norfolk, to grand warden. The office of grand scribe will be filled from the floor and is the only place of contest.

The council will elect two representatives to the supreme council which meets in Montreal next year.

The past year has been one of the most successful since the organization of the order. In the supreme jurisdiction there has been an increase of several thousand. In Virginia there have been many new members accepted, but many members have been lost through death.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Serious charges were made by Attorney William L. Royall against Attorney Louis O. Weedenburg in the Chancery Court yesterday morning, in the course of a preliminary hearing growing out of the Tenney divorce suit.

Mr. Weedenburg, as counsel for George O. Tenney, president of the Atlantic Bimillie Company, had attempted to secure by threats and promises of reward from John Goodenough Tyler, of Baltimore, a fraudulent affidavit to be used as evidence in divorce proceedings against Mr. Emma S. Tenney.

Tyler, who at one time had been paying attention to Mrs. Tenney's daughter, indignantly refused, declaring, according to Mr. Royall, that his relations with Mrs. Tenney and her daughter had been entirely proper. Judge Ginnon at once realized the seriousness of the situation, and instructed Mr. Royall to present his charges in writing by Friday morning, indicating that after that time Mr. Weedenburg would be given time to prepare an answer. [Richmond Times-Dispatch.]

Roosevelt in Budapest.

Budapest, April 19.—Former President Roosevelt today went to Budapest, two hours distant from Budapest, to inspect the only Arabian stud farm in Europe. The proprietor of the farm told Mr. Roosevelt that he would show his appreciation of the honor done him by sending Mr. Roosevelt the finest stud on his farm. The weather cleared today and the Hungarian populace, driven indoors by yesterday's storm, again crowded the streets and cheered every appearance of the ex-president.

At the farm Mr. Roosevelt met Count and Countess Szeczhely, nee Gladys Vanderbilt. Two hundred other prominent guests were present, all of whom took luncheon at the big country palace. Mr. Roosevelt spent an hour in driving over the estate. He declared the Arabian stallions the finest he had ever seen.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effect. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., and Richard Gibson.

Fifty years' experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for fifty years with ever-increasing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

News of the Day.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Budapest, yesterday, where, despite the rain, all classes of inhabitants turned out to cheer the former president.

The Valencas has issued a statement to the effect that the visit of the tucio to Mr. Roosevelt at Valencas was made without instructions from Rome.

M. Rougier, the French aviator, had a narrow escape from death yesterday near Nice when his aeroplane in which he was making a flight, fell into the sea. Rougier was rescued.

Mrs. Mamie Hurd, 23 years old, wife of Timothy Hurd, died last night at the Emergency Hospital, Washington, from the effects of carbolic acid, taken, it is believed, with suicidal intent.

A dispatch from Budapest says a boat containing seventeen women who were on their way to the annual fair at Satoraj-Ujely, was capsized while crossing the river Bodrog yesterday. Fourteen of the party were drowned.

In the House of Commons yesterday William O'Brien repeated his statement that the chancellor of the exchequer had agreed to make concessions and the chancellor as emphatically contradicted him.

Mrs. Mary Ann Waller, who cut her throat with a razor and then turned on the gas in the bathroom of her apartment in the Truston apartment house, Washington, Sunday morning, with suicidal intent, died yesterday afternoon in the Emergency Hospital.

A landslide similar to that near St. Alphonsus last week occurred early yesterday at Kakoneche, about 60 miles above La Tuque, Quebec, on the Transcontinental Railway. A ballast train containing 25 men was buried under a huge mass of earth. The number of dead is said to be large.

Three mail clerks were killed and three trainmen and a mail clerk were injured in the wreck of passenger train No. 2 from New Orleans to Chicago, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5 miles north of Jackson, Miss., early yesterday, the wreck being caused by unknown persons who removed fishplates connection several rail joints.

The House yesterday passed the Dailz bill, providing that hereafter the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction of all infringement of patents by the United States government. The Southern Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserve bill was also passed, and the McCall bill for publicity in campaign contributions passed the House and is said to have a easy way in the Senate.

The administration postal savings bank bill, as passed by the Senate, is said to be on the rocks in the House. The sub-committee of the House committee on postoffices and postroads which has had the bill in hand for more than a month, has split to pieces over the measure and reported two bills back to the main committee.

During a thunderstorm, which passed a few miles north of Lambert, N. O., yesterday afternoon, the wind assumed proportions of a cyclone, wrecking the farmhouses of William and Mordock Stone. In the latter the aged mother of the family was caught between falling timbers and killed. Mrs. Valler Stone, a visitor, was badly injured. A child asleep on a bed in the house was rolled up in a mattress and blown 200 yards into a field, where it was left uninjured.

At Powersville the cyclone wrecked the house of Hugh Mosewhite, who was seriously injured, five children being slightly hurt.

The police trial board in Washington yesterday handed down its decision in the case of Private E. A. Sutton, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer. A fine of \$50 was imposed, which will be deducted from Sutton's salary for April. The charges grew out of the alleged misconduct on the part of several officers in the Fifth precinct station house on the morning of April 3. At that time a prisoner, Ada Moran, complained to Capt. Williams of indignities she was forced to undergo. When asked to repeat her story at the trial of Sutton, there was a decided variance. Nevertheless the board found him guilty of an infraction of the department's rules.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

William Gibbons, 17 years old, was shot and instantly killed by Archer Brickhouse, 18 years old, on the county road near Cape Charles City, Va., Sunday evening. It is alleged that Brickhouse, who was driving a team, ran into Gibbons, who was walking along the road, and when remonstrated with for his reckless driving Brickhouse drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering his victim's abdomen. Brickhouse escaped, but was later captured at Keller, and lodged in Eastville jail. When searched at the jail the prisoner proved to be a walking arsenal, a blackjack, brass knuckles, two razors and a revolver having been found in his possession.

SAFE FOUND IN GULF.

A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says: A large steel safe containing diamonds, jewelry, and money estimated at more than \$50,000, has been located in the Gulf in twenty feet of water and buried deep in the sand. The safe has been identified as the property of J. Williams, a jeweler, it having been washed away from the historic resort of Indianola when that town was destroyed by a Gulf hurricane and tidal wave. Arrangements are being made to lift the treasure and take it ashore. For many years there was a standing reward of \$10,000 for any one locating the safe. It was found nearly a mile from the site of the building.

BASEBALL.

In the American League yesterday only one game was played, the others being postponed on account of rain, Detroit defeating St. Louis by a score of 3 to 2.

In the National League all games were postponed on account of rain.

CAPTAIN SAVED HIS GIRL.

Seeing his little daughter Ruth swept overboard from the deck of a tugboat in a stormy sea by a severe storm raging near Norfolk, Capt. George McVey shouted to her that he, too, was coming and immediately plunged after her. He caught her before she sank. By that time the tug, which could not be stopped immediately, had got far away, but in a fierce struggle against the waves the father kept his little girl afloat until the tug could be brought back. The little girl received a very severe scalp wound.

The Trans-Andine Tunnel.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 19.—The first passenger train was run through the trans-Andine tunnel today.

Swan Bros

KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

Manhattan Shirts

We are now showing another large shipment of the celebrated Manhattan Neglige Shirts. The patterns are more beautiful and the quality better than ever. We are showing a large variety in plain white and neat fancy effects. Make your selections early and get some of the best patterns, which cannot be duplicated later. Choice.

\$1.50 and \$2 each

Mr. Bryan.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—William Jennings Bryan, who came here today to appear before the House committee on insular affairs, met the democratic leaders and "talked politics." He declared that he is firm in his determination not to become a candidate for senator. "Indications point to growth in democratic strength," he declared, "and I hope it is going to be sufficient to carry the House. Then I hope that if the House is democratic in name, it will be democratic in fact, so that the party can work harmoniously in preparing a democratic programme."

When asked about this "programme," he refused to discuss it. Bryan expressed gratification at the victory of the insurgents in the rules fight. Regarding the "free silver" reference in his letter sent here for the Jefferson Day banquet, he said the criticism of it was unwarranted, adding: "The republicans should not begrudge us our pleasure in their president being compelled to admit that some of the money made low prices." He said the responsibility for present high prices lies mainly with the tariff and the trusts.

When asked to comment upon the retirement of Senator Aldrich, Mr. Bryan said: "I don't care to discuss at length Senator Aldrich's retirement, but I think many people will feel about it as a man once expressed himself regarding the death of a man with whom he radically differed. He said: 'While one ought not to rejoice in another's death, yet this was one of those dispensations of Providence to which one can easily reconcile himself.'"

Port Rico is the key with which we are to unlock the door to South America. Basing upon this belief his arguments for appropriating for Porto Rico, Col. William Jennings Bryan, before the House committee on insular affairs, urged the establishment of a Pan-American college with departments in citizenship and business methods in order that the young men of South America as well as those of the island might learn the ways of the United States. Mr. Bryan advocated the construction of more good roads and the continuance of our progressive school policy which he said had done more for the people of the island than any other thing. He also endorsed the recommendation of Gov. Oulton for an appropriation of \$375,000 for the prevention of the hookworm disease. He said that there were now 400,000 people in the island afflicted with this disease. Mr. Bryan held an informal reception to admiring members of the House in the lobby back of the speaker's rostrum. Mr. Mordock, the republican Kansas insurgent, came around to shake hands.

Bryan invaded the sanctum of Speaker Cannon and chatted away with him for fifteen minutes or more.

The Suffragettes.

Washington, April 19.—Though the best oratorical talent as well as the sweetest smiles of the suffragettes will be trained against the legislators of Congress today before committees of both houses, a long growing under-current of new thought in the association has already dug a new channel for their future activities totally different from this method of petitioning and educating. The appearance before Congress today will probably mark the end of the reign of the federal authorities. The policy of the suffrage move is from now on to be in the hands of the progressives, amongst whom the most influential factor is Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York. Despite the absence of Mrs. Belmont from the convention it is becoming most evident that a recent harmony between President Shaw and the New York leader is due to a pact in which the views of Mrs. Belmont are dominant.

Fifty Men Killed by a Landslide.

Quebec, Que., April 19.—Latest reports from the isolated scene of the landslide yesterday on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway shows that forty men were killed. A ballast train of thirty cars was crossing a bridge when a mountain of sand swept it into the river 75 feet below. It is believed no one of the two score on board escaped. So far only eight bodies have been recovered.

Wreck of a Steamer.

Halifax, N. S., April 19.—The little steamer Hildford ran ashore at the Eastern Passage today and will probably prove a total wreck. Her crew is safe.

Earthquake Shock.

H. Hens, Mont., April 19.—An earthquake shock was felt for several seconds throughout this section of the state this morning.

Wu Chang, first secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, today received the consent of the leaders of the rival Chinese gangs to sign a peace agreement which will terminate the trouble that resulted in recent killings in Chinatown, New York and in Philadelphia.

Representative Alexander of New York, introduced a bill providing that hereafter eggs shall be sold by weight instead of by the dozen.